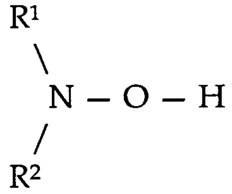
Amendments to Claims

1. (currently amended) A method for reducing hexavalent chromium in cementious compositions, comprising:

combining with a cement clinker, during the intergrinding of the clinker to produce cement, ~~with~~ a reducing agent selected from the group consisting of

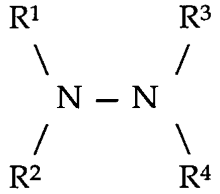
(A) a hydroxylamine ~~or the salt or derivative thereof, said hydroxylamine~~ having a structure represented by the formula



$$R^1R^2N-O-H$$

wherein R^1 and R^2 each comprise a hydrogen or C_1-C_{18} alkyl, alkene, or aryl group, or a salt or derivative of said hydroxylamine; and

(B) a hydrazine ~~or the salt or derivative thereof, said hydrazine~~ having a structure represented by the formula



$$R^1R^2N-NR^3R^4$$

wherein R^1, R^2, R^3, and R^4 each comprise a hydrogen or C_1-C_{18} alkyl, alkene, or aryl group, or a salt or derivative of said hydrazine;

wherein the amount of said reducing agent is no less than 10 ppm and not greater than 5000 ppm based on weight of cement.

2. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said reducing agent is hydroxylamine.

3. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein, in said hydroxylamine, R^1 is hydrogen and R^2 is an alkyl group.

4. (currently amended) The method of claim 3 wherein said hydroxylamine is isopropylhydroxylamine having the ~~general~~ formula C_3H_7-NH-OH.

5. (original) The method of claim 2 wherein, in said hydroxylamine, R^1 and R^2 are alkyl groups.

6. (currently amended) The method of claim 5 wherien said hydroxylamine is diethylhydroxylamine having the ~~general~~ formula $(C_2H_5)_2N$-OH.

7. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said reducing agent is a hydroxylamine salt.

8. (currently amended) The method of claim 7 wherein said hydroxylamine salt is selected from the group consisting of hydroxylamine (hydro)chloride, hydroxylamine formate, hydroxylamine phosphate, hydroxylamine sulfate, hydroxylamine nitrite, hydroxylamine acetate, hydroxylamine oxalate, and hydroxylamine nitrate.

9. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said ~~reducing agent is a~~ hydroxylamine salt is hydroxylamine formate.

10. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said reducing agent is hydroxylamine sulfate.

11. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said reducing agent is ~~a~~ hydrazine ~~salt~~ chloride.

12. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said reducing agent is a hydrazine salt selected from the group consisting of hydrazine (hydro)chloride and hydrazine sulfate.

13. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said reducing agent is a derivative of hydroxylamine.

14. (original) The method of claim 13 wherein said derivative of hydroxylamine is an oxime or aldoxime.

15. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said reducing agent is a derivative of hydrazine.

16. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~16~~ 15 wherein said derivative of hydrazine is a hydrazone.

17. (cancelled).

18. (original) The method of claim 1 further comprising combining with the cement a cement additive selected from the group consisting of an amine, alkanolamine, acrylic acid or salt thereof, glycol, glycerol, acetate salt, a phenol, chloride salt, and sugar.

19. (cancelled)

20. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 ~~19~~ wherein said intergrinding occurs at a temperature no less than 80° C and no greater than 140° C.

21. (currently amended) A cement composition made from the method of claim 1.

22. (currently amended) The composition of claim 21 further comprising a cement additive or concrete admixture selected from the group consisting of an amine, alkanolamine, acrylic acid or salt thereof, glycol, glycerol, acetate salt, a phenol, chloride salt, sugar, dispersants, lignins, air entraining surfactants, nitrite salts, and nitrate salts.

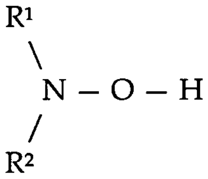
23. (currently amended) The composition of claim ~~1~~ 22 further comprising an additional hexavalent chromium reducing agent.

24. (original) The composition of claim 23 wherein said another hexavalent chromium reducing agent is selected from the group consisting of sodium bisulfite, ascorbic acid or its salt, iron sulfate, tin sulfate, and manganese sulfate.

25. (currently amended) A composition for adding to cement comprising: a reducing agent and, in addition to said reducing agent, a second cement additive;

said reducing agent selected from the group consisting of

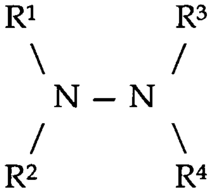
(A) a hydroxylamine ~~or the salt or derivative thereof, said hydroxylamine~~ having a structure represented by the formula



$$\overset{R^1}{\underset{R^2}{N}}-O-H$$

wherein R^1 and R^2 each comprise a hydrogen or C_1-C_{18} alkyl, alkene, or aryl group, or a salt or derivative of said hydroxylamine; and

(B) a hydrazine ~~or the salt or derivative thereof, said hydrazine~~ having a structure represented by the formula



$$\overset{R^1}{\underset{R^2}{N}}-\overset{R^3}{\underset{R^4}{N}}$$

wherein R^1, R^2, R^3, and R^4 each comprise a hydrogen or C_1-C_{18} alkyl, alkene, or aryl group, or a salt or derivative of said hydrazine; and.

said second cement additive being selected from the group consisting of an amine, alkanolamine, acrylic acid or salt thereof, glycol, glycerol, acetate salt, a phenol, chloride salt, and sugar.

26. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising combining said cement with an additional component comprising an ~~at least one~~ oxygen scavenger, a metal chelating agent, or a mixture thereof.